CESI Project Summary It is strongly recommended that you refer to the CESI Grant Report Form Guidance document as you fill in this report.

Field	Project Information
Project Overview	
Project Number (#-###)	1-783
Project Name	Salmonid habitat and flow requirements in the Koksilah and Chemainus Rivers - A twinned watershed proposal
Proponent (Organization)	Cowichan Watershed Society
Project Start Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	01/01/2021
Project End Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	31/03/2022
Executive Summary **We are requesting different information than what is in your proposal form. Please see the guidance document or worksheet for writing prompts.	This project aimed to support two Quw'utsun Nation bands in the Cowichan Valley to conduct field research and analysis on the "twinned rivers", Koksilah and Chemainus, which are experiencing similarly severe hydrologic severe hydrologic extremes, summer drought and winter flooding, due to climate change and land use practices. Both systems are important salmon rivers supporting. Indigenous people, local cultures, ecological health, and economic interests The research will help inform management decisions to improve environmental flows and habitats for fish. The work in the Koksilah River will also specifically support the province's first Water Sustainability Plan development under the Water Sustainability Act. Methodologies: Throughout the summer of 2021, field crews recorded detailed habitat parameter measurements at 29 transects in the fish-bearing lower reaches of both rivers as flows dropped from 25% Mean Annual Discharge (MAD) to 1.5% MAD. This information was modeled to develop Environmental Flow (Eflow) guidelines based on the biological needs of Steelhead and Coho juvenile salmon, Summer Chinook adult salmon and invertebrate (insect) food production in riffled stream habitats. A detailed inventory of meso-habitats (visually distinct units of habitat within a stream) was also completed. Along the adjacent riverbanks, a 100m band of terrestrial riparian habitat was surveyed and analysed for its ability to support healthy fish habitats, as well as other ecological and cultural values. The results were incorporated into a GIS map product (habitat atlas) which is publicly available from the Cowichan Watershed Board's website. In addition, riparian restoration work was carried out in areas identified by the surveys, including invasive species removal, shoreline plantings, and protection of riparian areas on farms. Using social media, an outreach crew created short fun videos from the field to profile local scientists and river stewards at work, building understanding and confidence in the caring competent
Project Changes	
Was there an approved project change?	Yes
Briefly describe approved project change.	The project received an extension, and alterations to the staffing profile were approved. There was also an increase in the administrative proportion from 10%-12% to allow for an increase in Human Resources work needed to support the large number of temporary workers engaged in the project. The changes were largely due to a need for flexible work schedules to engage the target employment audiences, as well as CoVid-19 and climate factors (unpredictable river levels, extreme fire season). CoVid 19 impacts on First Nations communities included office closures, hiring freezes, and protecting elders from interactions. In addition, the indigenous riparian habitat crew workers that we hired also provide forest fire fighting services, and we lost access to those crew members for several weeks during the unprecedented summer fire season in the interior. Delays occurred in the riparian habitat field work and the indigenous knowledge interviews. Other First Nation crew were lost during the project due to the irregular work hours dictated by the project, which involved responding to water flow levels. Finally, additional projects were added in 2022 thanks to the additional time provided. We were able to leverage partnerships and training developed in 2021 to undertake riparian plantings on farms, with indigenous elders, and with youth.
Was there an approved funding increase?	Yes
Approved funding increase amount (\$)	\$10,000
5 (+/	

Briefly describe approved funding increase.	These funds expanded the outreach work into the fall, purchased potted plants for riparian restoration, supported work to restore riparian areas on Koksilah farms. A small amount of the additional funds (<10%) was allocated for stream temperature loggers (equipment) that were not needed; those funds were allocated to support a March Break riparian planting workshop with youth and indigenous elders.
Project Lead Contact Details	
Project Leader Name	Tom Rutherford
Project Leader Email	tom@cowichanwatershedboard.ca
Report Author Name (if different than project leader)	Jill Thompson
Report Author Email	jill@cowichanwatershedboard.ca
Project Activities	
Link to climate change adaptation/mitigation/monitoring?	Yes
Climate Change Initiative Action	Baseline information
Primary Action Category	1.2. Land/Water Management: Ecosystem & Natural Process Creation/Recreation (Habitat restoration)
% of project budget towards primary action	80%
Secondary Action Category	3. Awareness Raising: Outreach & Communications
% of project budget towards secondary action	20%
Did you implement all of the proposed activities?	Yes
For activities that were not implemented or completed, please explain in the Environmental Criteria tab (Column Q). If an activity is not captured in the Env. Crit. tab, please explain the activity and why it was not completed here.	Defining Indigenous Flow Needs: interviews were conducted with elders to gather knowledge about the Koksilah River water flow levels, ecosystems and fish. However, these were determined to be preliminary, and a starting point for Cowichan Tribes to conduct more in-depth interviews. We were very honoured and grateful to have had the chance to interview and record memories from one knowledge-keeper before he passed away this spring. A preliminary report was created for Cowichan Tribes, capturing highlights from the interviews, and recommended next steps to deepen understanding of Indigenous Flow Needs, while acknowledging that some of the information shared by elders is not suitable to share with the
Project Results & Discussion	
Summarize project accomplishments.	Please see the overview brochure attached (or at https://cowichanwatershedboard.ca/twinned-watershed/) and the project video here (https://youtu.be/FHZAemLbqYU) for an overview of the work done. The main accomplishments of the project are: 1.Employing and training 56 local people, including 13 youth, 16 indigenous, 17 women to gain skills and knowledge in
Describe any challenges/barriers encountered during project implementation.	As discussed with HCTF project staff throughout the project, we did encounter several challenges that required adjustments to the timing and approach to our project, but thanks to the flexibility granted, we were able to divert funds to keep the project focussed on the objectives: - throughout the project, in person meetings with indigenous community members were restricted or not possible due to
Describe any lessons learned, or anything that you would do differently.	Our challenges were primarily environmental and/or personnel health-related issues that were unavoidable, but through weekly meetings of the project leadership we were able to pivot effectively to keep the resources and people focussed on accomplishing the goals. A lesson learned might be to anticipate these challenges from the outset and build in flexibility in any field work situation to respect the reality of our changing climate, compounded by the pandemic.
If your project supported reconciliation with Indigenous peoples and/or advancing the implementation of UNDRIP principles, please describe.	Project was Indigenous-led by Cowichan Tribes Lands and Governance Manager and Halalt First Nation Chief serving as the Steering Committee Co-Chairs Project was managed by Cowichan Watershed Board which is indigenous co-led by Cowichan Tribes. There was a focus on job creation and training for Indigenous peoples in watershed ecology and restoration skills, as well
If your project contributed to improving workforce skills in the conservation sector, please describe.	•Local people, including indigenous, youth and women, received on the job training in water flows measurements, meso- habitat surveying, riparian plant surveying, invasive species removal, and riparian restoration techniques. •Local senior biologists and project leaders learned cutting edge fish habitat and hydrological flow study methodologies. They also built relationships with potential future field worker and collaborative partners, particularly indigenous partners.
For project activities that focused on data collection/research, please describe how your data/results will be applied to fish/wildlife management.	How will you translate your results into actions that improve outcomes for fish and wildlife? The Koksilah data, maps, reports and working relationships will directly support the Koksilah Watershed Sustainability Planning process, which was initiated in February 2020 between Cowichan Tribes and the Province and formally designated as BC's first WSP area by the Minister of Forests in January of 2022.

1. Geomorphic Consulting, 2022. Koksilah River Environmental Flow Assessment. Report for the Twinned Watershed
Project. Prepared for the Cowichan Watershed Board. Duncan. BC, 217 pages. / 2. Pritchard. H.D. and C. Steeger. 2022

Did you produce a technical report?
(Attach when submitting this form)
Technical report citation

Provincial database submission complete?	No		
Communications	NO		
Project Spotlight	The Koksilah and Chemainus Rivers, on Eastern Vancouver Island, BC, have been similarly and severely impacted by climate change and land use. In both rivers, low summer water flows and degraded stream habitats are a threat to salmon and salmon communities, including the indigenous people who have lived in balance with salmon in these watersheds since time immemorial.		
list any media coverage the project received. link or attach if available)	This project was widely shared on social media through this dedicated channel (metrics listed in environmental criteria). Postings included more than 12 interviews with watershed stewards and scientists, including 6 with Twinned Watershed	_	
Photo descriptions	Photos are provided in a pdf with captions and credits attached.	-	
Other Comments (optional)			
Any anecdotal stories that you'd like to share?	There are 2 memorable moments that stand out regarding this project. Both involve relationship building and/or knowledge transfer and have been mentioned earlier – but both are significant. The first are the unique and important relationships forced through the restoration of riparian habitate on agricultural land by		
Any additional comments about your project?	We are pleased that despite many setbacks due to CoVid, forest fires, and human health issues, this project included a significant amount of work with indigenous and settler community members working together and learning from each other. Indigenous contractors accounted for approximately 1/3 of the labour expenses, and the project leveraged other benefits for our indigenous partners such as training, public profile of their good work, and the recording of indigenous flows knowledge.		
Any comments or feedback on the CESI program or for HCTF?	We had excellent support and accessibility and encouragment throughout this project. It was a pleasure to work with and report to the Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation to pursue this project together.	_	
Partnerships with First Nations			
Indigenous Collaboration?	Yes	_	
Partner Nation	Brief description of partnership/collaboration		
Cowichan Tribes First Nation	Co-chair of Project Steering Committee Community members engaged in training opportunities and field work		
Halalt First Nation	Co-chair of Project Steering Committee Community members engaged in training opportunities and field work	-	
Partnerships with other organizations	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Partner Organization	Partner Role	Partner Sector	Indigenous led organization
Govt. of BC - FLNRORD	Technical Guidance and advice; FLNRORD reps participated on Technical Advisory Committee and assisted with design	Provincial/Federal Government	No
Govt. of Canada - DFO	Technical Guidance and Advice; DFO reps participated on Technical Advisory Committee and assisted with design and	Provincial/Federal Government	No
Cowichan Valley Regional District	neer ravious of the Eslave and fish habitat study. Bearsecatation from salmon stock assessment, resource restoration, DEO Technical guidance and advice from Environmental services staff, Access to data (sedimentation study, LIDAR, etc.), and data staging. Presentation of Eslave Applying will be presented to CVPD staff.	Municipal/Regional Government	No

Koksilah Connections Project, UVIC

Cowichan Estuary Nature Center

Quw'utsun Cultural Connections – X'pey Project

Koksilah Working Group

Farmland Advantage

NGO (Non-Governmental Organization)

NGO (Non-Governmental Organization)

NGO (Non-Governmental Organization)

Industry Groups, Associations, Crown Corps No

Academic Institution

No

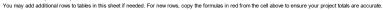
No

Yes

No

CESI Budget

It is recommended that you refer to the CESI Grant Report Form Guidance document as you fill in your grant report. Do not overwrite calculation fields (in red font) as this will result in incorrect total amounts.





A. Labour Costs

Human Resources: Wages & Salaries												
	E	BUDGETED					ACTUAL				VAF	NANCE
		Funding				New hire or				Total CESI		
	Approved Budget from Proposal	Increase	Total Approved Budget	Type	Number of positions	additional hours for existing hire?	Project total Person hours	CESI funding Person hours	Rate/hour (incl gst)	Spent (=H*K*L)	Variance (\$)	Variance (%
Position		Allocation		Contractor	positions				\$52.50	\$12.626.25	-\$26.25	(7)
oject Manager	\$12,600.00			Contractor		1 Additional hours	240.5	240.5	\$52.50 \$72.19	\$12,626.25	-\$26.25 -\$9.077.44	-329
perations Manager - Fisheries	\$28,359.00 \$4.800.00		\$28,359.00			1 New hire 0 New hire	518.6	518.6	\$72.19	\$37,436.44	-\$9,077.44 \$4,800.00	1009
	\$4,800.00 \$6.050.00		\$4,800.00			New hire New hire		0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,050.00	1009
ther FN support to management team eso-Habitat assessment Sr. Biologist	\$6,050.00	\$500.00		Contractor		1 New hire	594.1	594.1	\$84.00	\$49.904.40	-\$9.404.40	-239
eso-Habitat assessment Technician	\$28,000.00	\$300.00		Contractor		3 New hire	107.9	107.9	\$76.25	\$24,673.95	\$3,326.05	129
eso-Habitat assessment Technician rdrologist - Indigenous Flow Needs	\$28,000.00			Contractor		1 New hire	107.9	107.9	\$105.00	\$31.095.75	-\$1.095.75	-4'
erview tech - Indigenous Flow Needs	\$5,120.00			Contractor		1 New hire	290.2	33.6	\$72.19	\$2,425.50	\$2.694.50	539
noraria- elders, fishers	\$3,840.00		\$3,840.00			1 New hire 1 New hire	33.6	33.6	\$40.00	\$200.00	\$3.640.00	959
co-forester and plant specialist	\$3,640.00	\$250.00		Contractor		3 New hire	125.3	125.3	\$120.83	\$45,430.87	-\$9.180.87	-25
parian mapping/management crew	\$75,600.00	\$200.00		Contractor		9 New hire	87.4	87.4	\$91.30	\$71.852.73	\$3,747,27	-20
er 2 E-flows Hydrologist	\$37,800.00			Contractor		1 New hire	296.2	296.2	\$105.00	\$31,095,75	\$6,704.25	189
er 2 E-flows Field crew	\$38,000.00			Contractor		4 New hire	135.0	135.0	\$34.62	\$18,693,18	\$19.306.82	51'
ommunications Manager	\$10.010.00	\$250.00		Contractor		1 Additional hours	321.0	321.0	\$40.43	\$12,976.43	-\$2,716,43	-26
utreach	\$20,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$22,000.00			1 New hire	480.0	480.0	\$28.43	\$13,644.00	\$8,356,00	389
utreach	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	Staff		1 New hire	480.0	480.0	\$22.60	\$10.845.60	-\$8.845.60	-442
ant ID trainer			\$0.00	Auxiliary		1 New hire	8.0	8.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	#DIV/0
parian restoration project - farms	-		\$0.00	Contractor		1 New hire	206.3	206.3	\$63.00	\$12,993,75	-\$12.993.75	#DIV/0
parian planting youth camp	-		\$0.00	Auxiliary	1	5 New hire	18.6	18.6	\$20.81	\$5,791.42	-\$5,791.42	#DIV/I
ligenous riparian Halalt worker			\$0.00	Contractor		1 New hire	28.0	28.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	#DIV/0
deographer - indigenous film producer			\$0.00	Contractor		2 New hire	26.7	26.7	\$157.50	\$8,400.11	-\$8,400.11	#DIV/0
			\$0.00					0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	#DIV/I

Explain any differences or variances (> 10%) from the approved budget versus what was actually spent for labour costs (e.g., funded positions, approved budget changes, unspent funds, etc.)

Labour costs have been adjusted and increased slightly to account for a variety of operational changes throughout the project as discussed with HCTF staff (Sarah Brookes) throughout the year, including: Indigenous Flows, Honoraria, and some project management costs were paid by our First Nation Partners so these funds were re-allocated.

Fisheries Technician Costs were lower due to external circumstances (crew pulled away for firefighting, health issues). Senior biologists did much of the field work due to lack of crew availability, and unpredictability of river flows.

B. Site/Project Costs

В. 3	Site/Project Costs	UPDATE								
				BUDG	ETED			ACTUAL	VAI	RIANCE
							Total amount	Total amount		
			Proposed Budget	Proposed Budget	Funding Increase	Total Approved	spent	spent outside	Variance	Variance
	Site Costs	Description	within BC	outside BC	Allocation	Budget	within BC	of BC	(\$)	(%)
	Travel	Travel associated with Project management; Habitat assessmnt & Indigenous flow needs study. All travel on South Vancouver Island(5.1K) Travel associated	\$25,100.00			\$25,100.00	*****		\$11,047.45	44%
	Site Supplies & Materials	Field and safety equipment for habitat assessment(4K); Field and safety equipment for riparian program (4K)	\$8,721.00		\$ 4,000.00	\$12,721.00	##### #####		-\$5,552.01	-44%
	Habitat Atlas generation and Printing		\$9,000.00			\$9,000.00	\$ -		\$9,000.00	100%
	Training & Insurance	First Aid and Swift water rescue; required insurance for field crews	\$11,000.00			\$11,000.00	\$ 9,148.14		\$1,851.86	17%
	GIS and Data Processing		\$20,000.00			\$20,000.00	******		-\$1,000.00	-5%
		Total:	\$73,821.00	\$0.00	\$4,000.00	\$77,821.00	\$62,473.70	\$0.00		
		Total:				\$77,821.00		\$62,473.70	\$15,347.30	20%

moved to Labour section, no printing

Explain any variances (> 10%) or differences from the approved budget versus what was actually spent for materials, site/project costs (e.g., approved budget changes, unspent funds, etc.)
Training, costs were lower than budgeted. Travel costs were lower than budgeted. Travel costs were lower than budgeted supplies were more expensive, including riparian plant purchases through the \$10,000 grant addition.
Habitat altas generation was moved to the labour section to reflect the nature of the work (GIS analysis, online map production, presentations and support for project reporting), and because labour statistics were provided.

C. Capital/Equiment Costs

Capital Expenditures/Equipment Purchase	e									
				BUDG	ETED			ACTUAL	VARIA	INCE
							Total			
							amount	Total amount		
					Funding Increase	Total Approved	spent	spent outside	Variance	Variance
Capital Asset	Description		within BC	outside BC	Allocation	Budget	within BC	of BC	(\$)	(%)
						\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	#DIV/0!
						\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	#DIV/0!
						\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	#DIV/0!
		Total:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
	_	Total:				\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	#DIV/0!

Explain any variances (> 10%) or differences from the approved budget versus what was actually spent for capital expenditures (e.g., approved budget changes, unspent funds, etc.)

D. Overhead/Administration

		UH	U^{μ}
45			1040

Overhead/Administration (eg office space	Overhead/Administration (eg office space, utilities, office supplies etc).											
			BUDGETED			ACTUAL			RIANCE			
Overhead Costs	Description (Please explain how this was calculated)	Approved Budget from Proposal	Funding Increase Allocation	Total Approved Budget	Number of new Admin positions	Additional Admin Person hours	Spent	Variance (\$)	Variance (%)			
Administration fee (maximum 13.5% of total request) If the administration fee includes a new administrative position(s) or additional administrative job hours, piease include details about number of positions/hours if not included in abour Coatte.	bouguistig, outor-responsit, oversign in charge. Human resources and contracting; Creating vessite to house all outputs; Reporting out to CESI and in-hird furning partners; Internal and external communications; Reporting out to First Nation committees and councils, other levels of Government, orcommittees and schedulers. Admin the increased to 12% with permission of PCTF grant officer to account for increased HR and accounting needs.	\$50,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$51,000.00	0	1376.4	\$51,000.00	\$0.00	0%	Jill, Tom, Ruby/Jamie, Barry/Chloe, Shawn/Erin, David M		
	Admin fee increased to 12% with permission of HCTF grant officer (Sarah Brookes) to account for increased HR and accounting needs during the project.			\$0.00	0		\$10,200.00	-\$10,200.00	#DN/0!			
Sub-contractor administration fee (if not included in Labour Costs)	included above	\$0.00		\$0.00				\$0.00				
	Total:	\$50,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$51,000.00			\$61,200.00	-\$10,200.00	-20%			

Explain any variances (> 10%) or differences from the approved budget versus what was actually spent for overhead/admin costs (e.g., approved budget changes, unspent funds, etc.)

Permission was granted in November 2021 to increase the overhead percentage from 10% to 12% in recognition of the complexity of this project and managing the many people and organizations involved in its success. Increased overhead from \$50,000 to \$61,200.

CESI Budget & Expenditure Summary

			BUDGETED		ACTUAL	VARIA	NCE
This summary is calculated from the amounts you entered into the CESI Budget Report Form above.		Total amount originally approved by HCTF, as per original proposal budget	Allocation of Approved Funding Increase	Total Approved Budget	Actual total CESI amount spent	Variance (\$) between proposed vs. actual expenditur es	Variance (%) between proposed vs. actual expenditur es
entered into the CESI Budget Report Form above.	Labour Costs	\$376,179.00	\$5,000.00	\$381,179.00	\$390,086.13	-\$8,907.13	-\$0.02
	Site/Project Costs	\$73,821.00	\$4,000.00	\$77,821.00	\$62,473.70	\$15,347.30	\$0.20
	Capital Expenditures/Equipment Purchase	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	#DIV/0!
	Overhead/Admin Costs	\$50,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$51,000.00	\$61,200.00	-\$10,200.00	-\$0.20
	Total CESI Amounts:	\$500,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$510,000.00	\$513,759.83	-\$3,759.83	#DIV/0!

721 difference in orginal budget vs grant total

Additional comments on project cost

E. Other Funding Sources

Name of Organization / Funding Source	In-Kind Type	Describe calculation of In-kind Amount	In-kind Amount	Cash Amount	Total (G+H)
Royal Bank - Tech for Nature grant		For Koksilah WSP process		\$0.00	\$0.00
BC Freshwater Legacy Initiative		For Koksilah WSP process		\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
WSP SC - Cowichan Tribes, CWB, POLIS; UVIC ELC; BCFLI	Services	For Koksilah WSP Steering Committee meetings = sppro	\$75,600.00		\$75,600.00
Twinned Watershed co Chairs	Services	Chief Thomas (Halalt) and Larry George (Quwutsun) - 6	\$1,200.00		
IHPP Halalt Chemainus Chinook Revitalization Strategy	Services	Funding for Halalt FN to do portions of work in the Twinne		\$17,000.00	\$17,000.00
DFO - Cheaminus Didson & camera	Goods	Provision of equipment for the Halalt fisheries crew. This	\$96,000.00		\$96,000.00
Pacific Salmon Foundation	Goods	Grant to CT for purchase of equipment to support Koksili		\$32,000.00	\$32,000.00
BCSRIF	Services	Grant to CT for twinned watersheds salmon stock assess		\$1,100,000.00	\$1,100,000.00
DFO, FLNRORD, Cowichan Tribes, Halalt FN	Services	Participation as Tech Advisors to project. 3 TAC meeting	\$4,312.50		\$4,312.50
Healhty Watersheds Initiative	Services	Grant to CT to support the WSP process (and purchase		\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00
FLNRORD Aquatic ecosystem specialist	Services	Contract to supplement Geomorphic Consulting time for a		\$22,000.00	\$22,000.00
Farmland Advantage	Goods	Supplies and labour costs to plan and conduct riparian re	storation on 6 Kok	sil: \$66,137.00	
Cowichan Estuary Nature Centre	Goods	Supplies and labour for a spring break internship in ripari	an restoration, in p	artnership with Twinned	Watershed riparian assess
Quwutsun Cultural Connections	Services	One day Xpey (cedar) tree planting and lunch with elders	\$1,480.00		
Quwutsun Cultural Connections	Services	Lunch for participants in Xpey	\$810.00		
Uvic Koksilah Connections	Services	Integration of Twinned Watershed aquatic research findir	\$850.00		
Kokisilah Watershed Working Group	Services	Communications to residents of Koksilah watershed, co-	\$360.00		
Cowichan Watershed Society	Services	Honouraria to elders at Xpey event, Board member overs	\$2,700.00	\$2,000.00	
Pacific Salmon Foundation	Services	Grant for video production - Why Fish Need Trees. Conf		\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00

Additional comments on partner funding

Notes on leveraged funds resulting in additional outcomes created during the project:

"Why Fish need Trees" video - filming and production funded by PSF grant and CWS

Indigenous Flow Needs - interviews supported by broader goals of Cowichan Tribes and Kok WSP. Staffing, guidance, and elder honouraria paid by Cowichan Tribes

Riparian restorations on farms were supplemented and advised through Farmland Advantage partnership which paid for farmer labour and supplies. Spring Break camp—all trees and equipment/Jupplies were provided by CENC X'bey plantling day - all trees, equipment, lunch, etc provided by Quavutsun Cultural Connections. X'bey - additional \$2000 indigenous honouraria for Xuey project paid by CMS.

Halalt Fisheries biologist supported by Halalt First Nation, along with much of the Chemainus River portions of the project.

Total Project Expenditures (ACTUAL)

Total Partners Amount	Total CESI Amount	Project Total
\$1,758,412.50	\$513,759.83	\$2,272,172.33

CESI Economic & Demographic Metrics It is recommended that you refer to the CESI Grant Report Form Guidance document as you fill in your grant report

A. Job Creation for Target Demographics

THE COLD C. CONT. CO. 10	. got _ cili	g. e.p							
	Es	Estimated in Approved Proposal				Ac	tual		
	Total from your proposal Labour			For Indigenous	Total from grant report Labour			For Indigenous	
Job positions	Budget 27	For Women	For Young Adults	Persons 12		For Women	For Young Adults		Comments / Explain variance An additional 10 jobs, or additional hours for existing jobs, were recorded in the Adminstration section of the budget (57 total). Two of
									The indigenous work crews we hired were not able to work the full project due to factors described elsewhere (firefighting, intermittent work challenges). Some indigenous workers were paid by other partners, including Hallfel Ties Nation, so not included here. You hours were lower than expected, the project althracted makers, skilled workers, including a strong women in STEM component with women filling most leadership roles.
Person hours (CESI funding)	2524	2328	1782	6634	5865.58	5111	1339	1390	

B. Volunteers

	Total:
Volunteer positions	35
Volunteer hours	?

C. Job Creation for COVID-19 Impacted Sectors

		Hospitality (incl.							Other impacte
	Tourism	restaurants)	Agriculture	Student	Engineering	Retail	Manufacturing	Self-employed	sector
How many of the people you									
hired lost their jobs due to	1		1						
COVID-19 and were previously	1		1						
employed in:	2	. 2	1						2

Note on volunteers:

3 elders, 3 farmers, 13 Board members, 2 Chiefs, 3 KFS mgrs, 2 Arcas Media, 1 data support, 1 Kristina Disney - data partner, 1- indigenous interview support, 2 land access - lanice Frueh, Evans Gravel, Tech citee and peer reviewers (Jaro, Jamieson, Tom Gleeson, ...)
Not including members of indigenous councils and committee, WSP committee members, many XPey planting volunteers and organizers and other advisors/reviewers of the project.

CESI Environmental Reporting C It is strongly recommended that you refer to the CESI Grant Report Form Guidance document as you fill in your grant report.

Action Sub-subcategory	Put "x" if project takes this action	No of Site(s)	Area (m²)	Linear metric (m)	No of target species	No of events (e.g. workshops, webinars, conferences, outreach)	No of interactions/ participants (e.g. social media, outreach)	Total hours of training or education	No of outreach materials/ reports produced	Description of activities/actions (e.g. methods, target species, outcomes)	Explain variance from your approved proposal (e.g. activities that were not completed, difference between estimated & reported metrics)
1.1.1 Removing invasives, pests or weeds	X	2 watersheds, 3 si	4156	3	6					watersheds: Scotch Broom (Cytisus scoparius), English Ivy (Hedera helix), Himalayn Blackberry	3 additional species targeted for removal.
1.1.2 Planting vegetation to improve habitat											
1.1.3 Managing, controlling, or changing hydrological regimes 1.1.4 Mimicking natural disturbance regimes (flooding, fire)											
Not for the purpose of removing invasive species, pests or weeds											
Mechanical actions (e.g. mowing, thinning) Not for the purpose of removing invasive species, pests or weeds											
1.1.6 Chemical actions (e.g. liming ponds) Not for the purpose of removing invasive species, pests or weeds											
Biological control (e.g. oil eating microbes) Not for the purpose of removing invasive species, pests or weeds											
1.1.8 Sensory control (e.g. predator urine, noise deterrents)	х	3		1485						Application of sensory deer repellent on all plants	Additional project - Farmland Advantage partnership
1.1.9 Separation / border actions (e.g fencing, gating caves)	x	3		350						Cow fences installed to protect newly established and restored vegetation	Additional project - Farmland Advantage partnership
1.1.10 Visitor management (e.g. signage, trail closures/re-routing)											
1.1.11 Implementation of best management practices or land use guidelines	х	2 watersheds; 2 si	12156	5						Application of Develop with Care guidelines for invasive species and Coastal Invasive Species Committee standards. Chemainus Estuary Site (1156m2) and Bright Angel Park site (11,000m2)	
1.1.12 Debris removal (garbage, natural debris, contaminants)										This action was not completed.	Cleanup, which has benefits in Koksilah estuary.
1.2.1 Removing invasives, pests or weeds	х	1 watershed, 2 site	11002	2						Targetted species included English Ivy, Burdock and Himalayan Blackberry.	Additional work - invasives removal focused on Chemainus watershed with Halalt First Nation
1.2.2 Planting vegetation to create habitat	x	1 watershed 4 site	7084	1						Planting cedar at Bright Angel Park and planting and live staling of biodiverse native riparian vegetation at 3 sites along the Koksilah River.	Additional project - Farmland Advantage partnership
1.2.3 Managing, controlling, or changing hydrological regimes										Live staking restoration as described in 1.2.2	
1.2.4 Mimicing natural disturbance regimes (e.g. fire)										Live starting restoration as described in 1.2.2	
Mechanical actions (e.g. mowing, thinning) Not for the purpose of removing invasive species, pests or weeds											
Chemical actions (e.g. liming ponds) Not for the purpose of removing invasive species, pests or weeds											
Biological control (e.g. oil eating microbes) Not for the purpose of removing invasive species, pests or weeds											
1.2.8 Breeching embankments to restore wetlands (levees, dikes, dams)											
1.2.9 Removing roads, trails or other linear disturbances											
Species-structure creation Nutrient / water management				-							
2.1.2 Numerit / water management	x	2 watersheds		40 KM	4					Support to Water Sustianability planning initiative in Xwulqwsetu-Koksilah Watershed to ensure Evironmental flows for salmonids (and other aquatic organisms); Support to water availability negotiations between Halatt FN and Municipatity of North Cowkhan on Chemanius River.	
2.1.3 Reproduction management (e.g. manual pollination, maternal penning)										and a second appropriate to the second and the seco	
2.1.4 Disease / injury management 2.1.5 Movement / migration management											
2.1.6 Interspecific interaction management (e.g. predator/competitor											
removal, predator exclusion fences) 2.2.1 Reintroduction of species				-							
2.2.1 Reinforcement of species 2.2.2 Reinforcement of species											
2.2.3 Assisted colonisation											
2.2.4 Support within the life of an individual (e.g. offsite rehabilitation of injured animals)											
2.2.5 Support / captive breeding over generations											
2.2.6 Gene banking 3.1.1 Reported and social media	х					26	33,092	,	103	100 posts on social media, 2 articles Valley Voice, 1 article Enews,	due to changes in the way that Facebook shares posts that are not paid "boosts". There were also coordination issues for the outreach
3.1.2 Ads & marketing	х					20	5500			To poss on social media, 2 structures valuely one, 1 structure netwes, Ad placed in Cowichan Valley Citizen and Chemainus Courier to inform readers of the TW workers in their areas. Cowichan Station weekly email (500)	. There were also coordination issues for the outleach

3.1.3	A++								
3.1.3	AIL								Additional comms products that could be considered 'art': Salish Eye
		x							video featuring TW project. Why Fish Need Trees video. Cowichan
								2 professional videos, 12 short Roving Reporter videos (interviews), 7 webinars in partnership	Valley Art Council watershed focus for the year in partnership with
							9	14 with CWB and Cowichan Valley Arts Council	CWB, including educational webinars and an art show.
3.1.4	Person-to-person engagement	x	50 estimate				32 712	River Day, River Cleanup, Wild Wings, Art Show, Twinned Watershed field demo day for CWB.	
4.1.1	Surveillance/ Patrolling		oo oounato				7.12	THE BUY, THE COURSE, THE THINGS, THE CHOIL, THE HEED THE COURSE HOLD GUT TO COURSE	
	Carrying out investigations								
	Arrest & interdiction								
4.2.1	Deterring threat behaviors through								
	1 Prosecuting alleged crimes								
	2 Trying alleged crimes								
	3 Punishing proven crimes (prisons, fine collection,								
4.3.1	Changing behavior through								
	1 Civil law suits								
	2 Agency enforcement								
	3 Agency or judicial review								
	Developing better products & practices								
	Promoting better products & practices								
5.2.3	Removing barriers to adoption of better products or practices								
E 2.4	"Croon" partification of products								
5.3.1	"Green" certification of products or services Environmental markets (eg CO2 emissions, water)								
	Direct payments or subsidies for desired behaviors								
	Taxes on undesired behaviors								
	Valuation of ecological services to leverage conservation								
	Monetary awards & prizes								
	Health & social service benefits								
	Security benefits								
5.5.3	Spiritual / moral / cultural benefits							Western redcedar was planted at Bright Angel Park by Cowichan Tribes members and	
0.0.0	opinidary morally database portonio	×						memebers from the Settler community to help to ensure cedar is present for future generations	Name and a section of the section of
		^		3000		4	50ti-it-	for First Nations cultural purposes. This is to address concerns about cedar loss due to over harvest and climate change.	New partnership project developed during term of project with Quw'utsun Cultural Connections and the X'Pey recovery project.
C 1 1	Government protected area			3000		- 1	50 participants	narvest and climate change.	Quw utsun Cultural Connections and the X Pey recovery project.
	Indigenous protected and conserved area								
6.1.3	Privately owned conservation lands								
6.2.1	Conservation Encumbrance								
6.2.2	Purchase of specific resource rights								
	Conservation agreements								
6.2.4	Certificates of possession								
	Crown land designations								
6.3.1	Conservation area designation (other than protected areas)								
	Bylaws								
	Land/Water Use Zoning								
6.4.1	Area based plan (habitat or multi-species focused)							GIS analysis by MC Wright. Environmental Flow Assessment by Geomorphic Consulting. Ripariar Vegetation Assessment Report by Kennen Consulting. All contribute to Koksilah Water	n
		х						Sustainability Plan which has now been formally initiated by the Province, with the whole	
			2 Watersheds	270 ha	13.5 km of 2 rivers including rive	rbanks, including conside	eration of upland effects.	2 watershed defined as the planning area.	
	Species specific plan								
6.4.3	Planning for thematic projects or programs							Water Sustainability planning as per WSA. CESI project team provides regular update to	
		х						authority holders at WSP scoping table including reporting out on recommended Eflows and	
			1 watershed		Toal watershed *20KM			1 critical flows; current state of fish habitat and geomorphic processes, etc.	
	Logistics plan								
7.1.1	International law, conventions & treaties								
7.1.2	National law or regulations								
7.1.3	State/provincial law or regulations								
	Municipal law or regulations								
	Tribal law & formal customs								
	Private sector/civil society codes								
7.1./	Cross-sectoral								<u> </u>
	International policies								
	National polices							Engaging in first WSP process in BC/developing supporting framework for doing so. CESI	
1.2.3	State/provincial policies							project team provides regular update to authority holders at WSP scoping table including	
		х						reporting out on recommended Eflows and critical flows; current state of fish habitat and	
<u> </u>								geomorphic processes, etc.	
	Municipal policies								
	Tribal policies								
	Private sector/civil society policies								
0.1.1	Cross-sectoral Field Research/Monitoring								
0.1.1	rield Research/Monitoring							Eflows study; Salmonid habitat inventory; riparian veg. mapping/managing. 29 Suveyed transects	
		x						(17Koksilah;12 Chemainus) sampled repeatedly (6 times each) using flowtracker; Over 12km of	
			2 waters be de /	tiple sites (==t CO)				salmon bearing habitat (approx 6 in each river) underwent detailed meso-habitat inventory with	
			∠ watersneus/mul	tiple sites (est. 20)				every habitat feature measured and recorded	

8.1.2 Desktop/Benchtop research and analysis							Componentsof indeginous flows, eflows, habitat and riparian inventory work. Tier and Tier two	
	х						Eflows modeling for both watersheds (Koksilah and Chemainus). Tier one using 5 standard Eflows	
		4 studies					models and tier two using SEFA 1D model incorporating tranect field data from both watersheds.	
8.1.3 Indigenous Knowledge Gathering								
								Indigenous interviews were not possible as planned due to the pandemic restricting access to elders, and a backlog of work for
	x							these same elders. Limited interviews were possible, and later in the
								project timeline than ideal. The riparian restoration crew members
							Indigenous flow needs interviews and report preparation and review; mapping culturally important riparian plant species; Roving River reporter interviews with indigenous community members;	were very knowledgeable in medicinal plant use and shared that
		2 communities	ongoing	6			overview video with Halalt and Cowichan Tribes interviews	knowledge with the Riparian Assessment lead.
8.1.4 Local Ecological Knowledge Collection								
							Interviews with Quwutsun and Halalt elders and knowledge holders. Engagement of Technical advisory committee with representatives from Sr. Govt. resource management agencies, ENGO's	
	x						and First Nations. 2 Technical Advisory group meetins and 3 steering committee meetings. Work	5 - 1 - 1 A 1 1 1 O - i B 1 1 1 1 1
							with farmers to develop riparian restoration projects for their own land. Participation in Spring	Farmland Advantage and Spring Break restoration camp both engaged local people in interactive discussion with our project team,
		6		4 41			Break restoration camp which included daily "lunch and learns' from local ecological and cultural leaders	sharing local knowledge and adapting plans accordingly.
8.1.5 Public Opinion Research	х	1		1 280			1 Modus contract in Koksilah watershed (in-kind)	Funded by Province, not a CESI product
8.2.1 Project level evaluations								
							Presentation of methodologies and results of EFlows analysis work with robust feedback/ Q&A	
	x						sessions at technical advisory committee meetings (2) as well as with Quwutsun Tribes technical staff, Quwutsun Fish committee (3) Koksilah WSP techical advisory team, Cowichan Watershed	
							Board, agricultural community. 2 additional meetings to present the findings for feedback from the	
							community and Regional governments are forthcoming.	
8.2.2 Cross-project or program comparisons	x						3 meetings of "Twinned watersheds Steering Committee with representation from Cowichan Tribes (Land and governance director) Halalt FN (Chief), CWB (executive director) and CESI	
	^						3 technical lead.	
8.2.3 Systematic reviews of action effectiveness								
8.2.4 Results summaries and reports								
								Aquatic research reports were provided by Geomorphic for each
							Final reports indicating results, recommendations and lessons learned: Koksilah EFlows Analysis	watershed instead of having one Eflow report and one Habitat report.
	х						report and Executive Summary report. Chemainus Eflows Analysis report (mostly funded by	watersheds. An additional 4 page Project Overview booklet was
							Halalt funds, but CESI partnership supported this), Riparian vegetation assessment in the	added to support communications and show all project elements in
							Chemainus and Koksilah watersheds. Report for the Twinned Watershed Project, Indigenous Flow Needs summary for Koksilah (internal to Cowichan Tribes), Project Summary brochure.	one place, particularly with the First Nation Councils.
9.1.1 Primary education							o i for reces cuminary for recessar (mornar e comornar misco), i report cuminary sociale.	one place, paracalarly marrials rinor radion countries.
9.1.2 Secondary education								
9.1.3 College or university education								
9.1.4 Adult / continuing education								
9.2.1 Hands-on coaching & technical assistance	х			Ongoing throughout pr	2729	n/a	Professional staff providing mentorship to local hires (including indigenous and youth)	
9.2.2 Workshops & professional development training courses	x							11 additional people were trained by hosting our own First Aid and
	^			16	160		Swift water rescue and wilderness first aid courses	Swiftwater courses, and offering additional spots to indigenous
9.2.3 Developing training materials and programs								
10.1.1 Project level administration and delivery								
							CESI grant management and all contract management associated with it carried out by CWB,including expansion of financial management capacity,development of contract	Admin fee was increased from 10% to 12% during the project with
	х						management capacity, reporting to funders, reporting to all partners, and seeking decisions and	approval from HCTF in recognition of additional human resources
							apprpovals as needed from Chief and Council Cowichan Tribes and Halalt FNs, the Koksilah	tasks (contracting, invoicing, coordination, onboarding new staff) for
10.0.1				ongo	oing		WSP Steering Committee and other watershed governance organizations.	the larger number of people needed to complete the project.
10.2.1 Direct support services (in-kind) 10.2.2 Organizational establishment & incubation (formal establishment								
of new organizations, groups, initiatives)								
10.2.3 Developing / providing organizational services (co-ordinating								
roles)								
10.2.4 Providing financial support for hiring workers/employees								
10.3.1 Forming relationships							Integrated steering committee meetings and on-site visits involving Koksilah and Chemainus	
							representatives; Developing protocols to ensure DRIPA in watershed science projects. 3 steering	
	х						committee meetings involving Sr. staff and elected officials from both Nations where overarching	
				8 64	24	n/a	policy and protocol issues were discussed and agreed upon. Communications projects that	
10.3.2 Maintaining or strengthening relationships				0 04	24	II/a	improved understanding between watershed stewards of what each other are working on.	
							Strengthening watershed based partnerships (eg. Koksilah - Cowichan tribes, CWB, CVRD,	
							KWG, etc.). New partnership between CWB and Halalt FN was forged and strengthened	
	х						throughout the life of the project. New partnership formed with Farmland Advantage to increase riparian restoration opportunities and efficiencies; Partnership with CVRD parks and volunteer	
							coordinator to enable riparian restoration in CVRD park; partnership with Cowichan Estuary	
				8 32	24	n/a	nature centre focused on youth empowerment, training and employment through riparian	
10.3.3 Facilitating consultations/engagement (e.g. providing financial				32	24	ıva	restoration work	
support)								
10.3.4 Knowledge sharing								New communities involved in the project and knowledge sharing
								included Khowutsun Forest Service staffing partner, Koksilah
	x						Knowledge sharing within staff, and between staff and landowners (e.g., Riparian crew lead sharing knowledge of indigenous plant use with youth crew and eco-forester/plant specialist, or	watershed farmers, Quw'utsun Cultural Connections elders, Spring
							the sharing riparian vegetation/invasive plant findings with landowners). Roving River Reporter	Break youth restoration camp participants, everyone interviewed by
					E00E 50		program shared knowledge through interviews (Facebook/Instagram). Why Fish Need Trees	Roving River Reporters, technical experts participating in
			ongoing/constant	8	5865.58	see section 3	video. Presentations of final reports to 6 audiences.	presentations of the results.

10.4.1 Securing/raising funds needed to complete consevation actions
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